

Partnership
of the firm of
J. Veitch,
December, 1801:
that firm will be
at their counting

THOMPSON,
VEITCH.

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Alexandria

AND COMMERCIAL



Advertiser

INTELLIGENCER

Vol. II.]

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1802.

[No. 493]

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhd's.
Sugar in hhd's and bl's.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kerfimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambric and Cotton shawls,
India Mullin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sewing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

July 13 Vendue-Master.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY next,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

4th proof Jamaica Rum in

hogheads,
Holland Gin in pipes and bl's.
New-England Rum in bl's.
Port Wine in quarter casks,
Lisbon Wine in pipes,
Molasses in hhd's.
Sugar in bl's.
Soap
Candles and } in boxes,
Chocolate
Pepper in bags,
Castor Oil in bottles,
Fig Blue in kegs.

Together with a large quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are

Chintzes and Calicoes,
Sprigg'd, lappet, jaconet and book mus-
lins and mullin shawls,
White and coloured Marfelles and mus-
linetts,
Linen and cotton checks,
Bandannoes, flags and chequered silk
handkerchiefs,
Large and small fans,
Irish and German linens,
Mens and Womens' saddles,
A quantity of mens' and womens' shoes.

THOMAS MOORE,

Auctioneer.

July 14

NOTICE,

Whereas Certificates for Forty
SHARES MARINE STOCK, as at foot
described, have been either lost, mislaid
or stolen,

NOTICE is hereby given that all trans-
fer of said stock is stopped with the Marine
Insurance Company, and application is
made for a renewal of said Certificates, of
which all persons will be pleased to take
notice.

WILLIAM HODGSON, Attorney for

ARTHUR JONES.

Numbers and description of the Certificates.
4283 at 4302 inclusive. Issued in the name of
4283 at 4282 ditto. Joseph Cary.
4273 at 4282 ditto, issued in the name of Jo-
seph Baynes Noble, and by those gentlemen re-
spectively transferred to Mr. Arthur Jones, in
whose name they at present stand.

June 29,

TO LET,

A convenient two story frame house and
store, on King-street, next door to Mr.
Koon's tavern. Possession may be had
the 1st of July next, apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

June 29.

In obedience to a Decree of

the Court of Alexandria County, of
Saturday the 17th day of July next, in
fair, if not the next fair day, will be
offered for sale on the premises, upon a
credit that will be then made known,
for notes with approved indorsers, ne-
gociable at the Bank of Alexandria,

A Lot of Ground,

Containing half an acre, lying upon the
east side of Alfred street and south side of
Cameron street, in the town of Alexan-
dria, extending on Alfred street 176 feet
7 inches, upon Cameron street 123 feet
5 inches. There are a convenient two
story frame dwelling house, with a kitch-
en and other out houses upon the lot,
which now rent for £. 50 per annum.
The lot is subject to an annual rent of
£. 15. As the lot is large it will be laid
off into smaller divisions, and sold either
in these divisions, or altogether, as will
be most agreeable to those inclined to pur-
chase. This sale is made to satisfy a debt
due from Thomas Richards to Thompson
and Veitch.

JAMES KEITH,
JOHN JANNEY, } Com'rs.
JOHN DUNLAP,

June 17. ddf

FOR SALE,

On the 16th day of August next, at the
Red House, in Prince William county,
by the Trustees of the late Gen. Nelson,

About 3000 acres of LAND,
lying in the counties of Prince William
and Loudoun, near the said Red House.
Terms of payment as follow. One fourth
part of the purchase money to be paid on
the first day of January, 1803, and the
other three fourth parts thereof to be paid
at three subsequent annual payments.—
Bonds, with approved security, to be
given by the purchasers at the time of sale,
and interest thereon to be paid at the rate
of six per cent. from the first day January,
1803. If the first payment of the pur-
chase money be not punctually made, the
land to be again exposed to sale, by the
subscribers for ready money; if the land
should not then sell for the full amount of
the said purchase money, the purchaser or
purchasers to be accountable upon their
bonds for the deficiency. If the first pay-
ment be punctually made, title will be giv-
en to the purchasers, and deeds of trust must
be executed by them for securing the future
payments, which deeds of trust will be
acted upon, and the lands exposed to sale
for ready money, by the trustees, for the
full amount of the whole bonds, by virtue
of the deeds of trust, if any one of the fu-
ture annual payments be not punctually
made.

The lands will be laid off in lots to suit
purchasers, who will have the right of
feeding them after the 20th day of Au-
gust next.

NATHANIEL BURWELL,
THOMAS NELSON, jun.
Surviving Trustees of Gen. Thomas Nel-
son, deceased.

June 14. ddf

NOTICE.

You that have accustomed
yourselves for some time past, to getting
over my fences and treading down my
wheat and other grain, and more especial-
ly to such as are in the habit of getting
into my garden, and orchard on Hunting
Creek, and stealing therefrom my fruit
and vegetables; I forwarn you, that you
will be brought to disgrace and punish-
ment before a court of justice, if you do
not desist.

R. T. HOOE.

July 2. d

Just received from Norfolk.

and for sale by the subscriber,
Fresh Lemons by the box or
retail; excellent soft shell'd almonds and
oranges; muskadel raisins; double and
single Glo'ster cheese, tamarinds, &c. &c.
with 700 bushels of Lisbon Salt.

ABEL WILLIS.

May 4. d

For Freight or Charter,

THE BRITISH BRIG
HANNAH,
now ready to take in a
cargo.—She carries
about 1300 barrels.
Apply to
R. T. HOOE & Co.

Who have received by the above brig from

London, a great variety of

HARD WARE,

assorted in cases and casks,
Gilt and plated Furniture in do.
Looking Glasses of different sizes,
White Lead and Paints of different colors,
ground in oil,
And a quantity of best LONDON POR-
TER and BROWN STOUT.
July 10. d

NOTICE.

THE SHIP

WILLIAM & JOHN;

THOMAS WOODHOUSE
master; about two years
old, built in this place by
Mr. John Hunter, a fine
strong well built, fast sail-
ing vessel.—(no accident
happening) is intended to be in London to
bring out the Spring Goods; will sail as
soon from London as any vessel from that
port for the United States, and intended
a constant trader.

JAMES WILSON.

JOHN WILSON.

N. B. Any Tobacco consigned to
Messrs. James and John Wilson, London,
the usual advance will be made, upon ap-
plication to

JAMES WILSON.

July 3. ddm

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE BRITISH BRIG

THOMAS,

Captain Drewry, expected to
sail in 10 or 12 days. A few Hhds. of
Tobacco would be received on freight, and
the usual advance made upon it, if address-
ed to Thomas Middleton and Co.—im-
mediate application must be made to

ROBERT T. HOOE & Co.

Who have for sale excellent CLARET
in boxes of 12 and 2 dozen each; a few
Parmazan CHEESES of a superior quali-
ty, and a quantity of Italian MARBLE
SLABS for Hearths.

June 28. d

FOR SALE,

At Mount Vernon, on the
20th day of July, and continue till all is
disposed of, for cash, the Household and
Kitchen FURNITURE, consisting of
almost every description, some valuable
PAINTINGS and PRINTS; also a
pipe of choice old MADEIRA WINE.

Notice is further given, that all per-
sons having claims against the estate of
Mrs. Martha Washington, late of Fair-
fax county, deceased, are requested to ex-
hibit them to the subscribers, with vouch-
ers therefor, and every one indebted to
the same are desired to make immediate
payment.

THO. PETER,
G. W. P. CUSTIS, } Executors.

The executors of Gen. Wash-
ington will avail themselves of the above
opportunity, and offer for sale on six
months credit, a number of

VALUABLE CATTLE,

the greater part of them from imported
stock, about five hundred head of sheep,
and nearly the same number of hogs, to-
gether with one elegant CHARIOT and
COACHEE, with harness complete for
four horses, also four carriage and two
riding HORSES, with a number of Farm-
ing Utensils, Camp Equipage, and a va-
riety of other articles too numerous to
particularize.

THE EXECUTORS.

June 24. ddf

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next at 10 o'clock, will pos-
sibly be sold at the Vendue Store, for
the benefit of the concerned.

FOURTEEN BALES

BRITISH OSNABURGS,

On a credit of 120 days, for negotiable
notes with approved indorsers.

P. G. MARSTELLER, v. M.

July 13.

NOTICE

Is HEREBY GIVEN, that an annual meet-
ing of the Stockholders of the POTO-
MACK COMPANY will be held at
Gadby's Tavern, in Alexandria, on
Monday the 2d day of August next, as by
law directed; to elect a President and
Directors for the ensuing year, when the
Treasurer's account of disbursements since
the last annual meeting will be laid before
them.

By order of the President and Directors,
JOSEPH CARLETON, Treasurer.
George Town, July 13. d

ROBBERY.

THE house occupied by the subscriber
in Sharpshin Alley, was on Monday night
last broke open and ONE HUNDRED
AND SEVENTY-SIX DOLLARS in
silver, stolen therefrom. I will give a
reward of FIFTY DOLLARS to any
person who will give information where
the money may be had and the thief or
thieves brought to justice, or in proportion
for any part of the money recovered.

It is to be hoped the citizens of Alex-
andria will interest themselves in detecting
the perpetrators of this daring act, as it
constituted my all, and had been procured
by hard labor.

WILLIAM DEVAUGHN.

July 7. d6t

Notice is hereby given,

To the stockholders of the Bank of A-
lexandria, that a dividend of four and a
half per cent. on the capital stock of said
Bank is this day declared; which will
be ready to be paid to them or their legal
representatives on Thursday next the 8th
instant.

By order of the President and Directors,
GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.
July 5. d4w

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

Have imported in the brig Union, cap-
tain Woodhouse, from London, a gene-
ral assortment of goods suitable for the
present season, which they offer for sale
on reasonable terms, by the piece or pack-
age.

May 18. d

For Sale, or to Rent,

THE unexpired lease of a HOUSE and
LOT, on Queen street, with a BAKE-
HOUSE thereon; the lease has 3 years
to run. The stand is good for business,
and is well known, having been occupied
for a length of time by a baker. For par-
ticulars apply to

THOMAS SIMMS,

Prince streets

March 20.

L A N D I N G,

At Merchants' wharf,
A quantity of prime barrel'd
PORK.

Wm. HODGSON.

June 1.

Fifty bls. of PORK for sale by
WM. HARTSHORNE.

I will give Ten Dollars reward
to any person who will give information
of the thief or thieves who broke open my
warehouse on Kirk's wharf, a few nights
ago, and stole one barrel of pork from
thence, provided the proof is sufficient to
convict the thief,

W. H.

5 mo. 14.

A numerous and respectable party of federal republicans celebrated the 4th of July, at Charleston, Cecil county, Maryland, on Monday, the 5th instant, where harmony and social intercourse prevailed. The company appointed P. Thomas, Esquire, president, and John Miller, Esquire, vice-president. The president then made the following address to the company:

FELLOW CITIZENS,

We have been told, and all of us believe, that there are times for all things, and happy should I be could I consider this epoch as a time for the American people to rejoice—to assemble as formerly in the confident strength of their union, and the glory of their power. But departed is the time, and doubtful its return, when the war-worn soldier shall meet the companion of his labors, and sharer in his fame, without distrust. Such are the unfortunate events of the present period, that although equal virtue and equal attachment to our country and constitution exist in different minds, yet the machinations of designing men to worked upon the understanding of many persons, possessed of the best intentions, as to induce them to discard men whose political career commenced with the revolution, and whose virtues will be the theme of future ages. Every person present can call to his recollection, some evidence of this fact, and the annals of this time will furnish the historians with ample materials to transmit to posterity the malice with which an infuriated executive has pursued and driven from office, men who had made the public good their end.—Neither obscurity of birth, nor want of influential connections, stood in the way to preferment, under the late order of things.—Merit and abilities came up for a memorial, and integrity found their due reward.—How sad the reverse!—On this auspicious day faced to the cause of America, that instead of listening to details filled with the applauds due our national greatness, we have to reflect that the voice of the people has placed on the pinnacle of our government, a man who spurns at the services rendered in the revolution, and by whom virtue is left to reward its votaries. Perhaps ere the 4th of July is marked in another calendar, the people who boldly dared in the sacred cause of liberty and man, may be consigned to receive a foreign yoke, and a foreign power! That your souls disdain the thought and that your arms would repel the attempt, I have no question—but vigilance and prudence are as necessary in the camp as bravery in the field. Let us devote something to those principles, and every one of us exhort his neighbor to judge for himself; to look into the book of our public transactions, and to reflect whether such men, and such measures as are there exhibited give a confident hope that our political barque will escape all the dangers that threaten without, and menace us within.

Let us consider whether measures calculated to divide, are not intended to destroy. Let us look back in our own time, and we shall find these heroes who obtained for us our glorious independence, forming a constitution and administering a government to the happiness of all America, we shall also find “when in the full tide of successful experiment,” a miscreant band opposing the laws, and bidding defiance to its officers, and influenced by a General adventurer, who now fills the first department in our treasury, and to whose fidelity the tax on our industry is all consigned. By what magic influence is the spirit of Americans so deceived? Who of all the American people that witnessed the revolutionary struggle, could have supposed that the influence of a Washington, who at the head of an unpaid, unclothed, and almost unsexed yeomanry foiled the forces of the most warlike nations of Europe, and by his magnanimity and virtue so greatly contributed to the establishment of a constitution and government, founded on the purest principles of republicanism; and when in the practice of every virtue, and in the administration of that government, should have his influence destroyed by the intrigues of a man who, in the hour of danger, deserted his post, and in the time of prosperity and safety, was ever anxious to destroy that excellence which he could not imitate. That miscreants should seek for favor under the fostering wing of discontent, is not to be wondered at; but that the good sense of our country should give way to the falacious and insidious councils, of such as are without character or attachment, is truly marvelous.—Painful is the reflection, that on this day,

when past services and generous reward was the theme of panegyric, that we have to recount the sad reverse. No longer does the ministerial favor rest on those who in defiance of rapids, mountains and climate, tread their fearless way, to win their country's cause, or loose themselves on British ramparts or Canadian snows. The blood stained march to Trenton, and the hard fought battles of the war, are no more remembered, and the hoary veteran is driven from office, to procure assistance by the labor of those limbs which have been scattered in the service of his country. The fact, and the reason for it, is equally notorious; but, however this consolation awaits, that in America it is no shame to have been the friend of Washington. The removal from office will be amongst the brightest records of their fame, and hence the world does know “that vice prevails, and impious men bear sway.” Such men as are ready to sacrifice at the shrine of popularity their country's safety and happiness; who at a day when doubt and anxiety filled every reflecting mind as to the termination of a war which was unexampled in modern times, for the devastation and barbarity which marked its progress in the old world, and from the evils of which we were (in a great measure) preserved by the wise and firm measures of an administration, unequalled for its virtues; I say at that eventful period, have we not seen those theoretical and delusory philosophers endeavoring to sap the foundation on which all our hopes had rested, and to make way to a repeal of the tax on whiskey; they have prostrated every means of present defence against a savage people, whose myrmidons, we are told, soon will land on the shores of our western world. From every thing on which we can ground an opinion, a system has been regularly infused to surrender our sovereignty to a nation who have submitted their happiness to a despot. To prove this to the satisfaction of every unprejudiced mind, it would be only necessary to advert to the conduct of many of the characters now in power, and we shall find amongst them those who by falsehoods and hypocrisies have caused rebellion to rear its dreadful front amongst our citizens, and obliged our government to put on the countenance of severity, and exhibit the energy of those principles at which it is the folly and wickedness of the present rulers to level a deadly blow.—Few persons are strangers to the manner in which that business commenced, and we have all felt the burthen of that tax which was necessarily raised to defray the expense of organizing and marching the militia to crush an insurrection, promoted by men whose nod now governs our country, and who in the dangerous hour, when civil discord threatened to shake our constitution to its centre, wished for the arrival of a Gallic army to decide our fate, and fix us under the jurisdiction of a faction here, who have acknowledged as their chief alien and in conjunction with his associate, has ever been endeavoring to stop the wheels of our government, when they progressed with truth and honor.

They have now the reins, and the secretary of the whiskey insurrection (a factious foreigner, who opposed the adoption of our constitution) is intrusted with the principal direction of the vehicle, and if the confidence of America is continued we must surely run to ruin. Those persons, who, we once fondly believed, would have stood as a rampart around the tree of our hope, are chiefly removed, and the axe of destruction is reared, and ready to be laid at the root. The voice of the people alone can stay destruction. Deception marches in the presidential van, and delusion must bring up the rear. Anarchy with her twin daughters, venality and vice stand ready to tumble our boasted constitution from its once envied height, to the lowest abyss of wretchedness. No more proud in republican rulers do we stand, like the firm and towering oak of the forest, who regardless hears the roaring of the storm, whilst the yielding willow bends and the brittle pine is snapt from its base. An enemy threatening our borders, and a farming commotions disturbing our domestic tranquility, ought to have roused the vigilance of our government, and caused it to adopt such measures as would have ensured to us safety and protection. But in order to deceive and destroy, you are told that the public debt is to be immediately paid, although the internal taxes are repealed. Certainly such duplicity alone is sufficient to give the stamp of infamy to a set of men who are arrogantly and exclusively styling themselves republicans.

From true republican characters the world has witnessed an administration incapable of fraud or deceit; to whom political persecution was unknown, and whose just and mild administration passed over without one fear from the sword of discord or one tint of blood appearing on the gorian band that unites our constitution and government. Neither, my fellow-citizens, did any approved officer of that government, for the space of twelve years, embezzle one cent of the public money; all their transactions have been looked at by the jaundiced eye of malice, and nothing but a conduct that does them the highest honor is discovered, and the voice of truth is now calling to their enemies to cease biting, for they gnaw against a file. Our redoubted financiers, as I mentioned before, tell us that they have paid the public debt; but how? By borrowing of one foreigner, and becoming indebted to him for the amount we owe to another, and then claim our high approbation of their conduct, whilst under every pretence our funds are lavished unnecessarily away. The repairs to French ships of war have cost us not a little, and if a mode lately made public is continued we have great reason to believe that much of our wealth will be lavished on the blasted carcases of presidential favor. In case of war or embarrasment, the impact on the necessities of life must be augmented. An extension of import on salt, bohea tea, coffee, brown sugar, molasses, &c. must supply the loss of the tax on carriages, refined sugars, stamp paper, whiskey, &c. In case of war money must be raised, or a degraded state of vassalage submitted to. You are therefore either to become an easy prey, or support a war by a tax on the necessities of life, whilst many of the luxuries have ceased to yield that support which the wisdom of the late administration had drawn from them. The advantages of our trade are solely relied on for the support of government, a substantial evidence of the propriety of the measures adopted by the late system of politics for its preservation, and our gratitude is called forth to those gallant men who displayed such prowess with our infant navy. Soon was our coast freed from the depredations of those wretches who had plundered our unarmed ships, and taken our citizens into ignominious and barbarous captivity. No longer did they dare to avail themselves of the permission given them, by a minister of our land, who, in defiance of the rights of his country, offered to the French nation a sacrifice of all our merchantmen.—Such baseness was prevented as soon as it was known to our beloved and lamented Washington, and the degraded minister was obliged disgracefully to return to his injured country, where, after avowing the fact, his abettors procured for him the highest honor that his native state could bestow. Contrast, my fellow-countrymen, the different conduct of the different men: On the one side you see a Munroe, the representative of his country, offering up to the French, what are now esteemed the sinews of your wealth, and after returning with this load of infamy to his government, you see him by the democratic band rewarded with the government of a powerful state, and all the party striving to do him homage. On the other hand, you see the gallant Truxton and his brave associates, who gloriously defended the commerce of their country, and the honor of our flag, reviled, contemned and insulted, by a set of type-men who, fix the implements of the press, according to the ministerial nod. But this conduct cannot long prevail. The injuries done to the meritorious citizens of our country, will call for vengeance on their enemies, and the brave Rodgers must obtain retribution for the cruelty he experienced in a dismal dungeon, where the mandates of a French minister confined him for no other reason than having nobly faced the foes of Columbia, and to add every indignity, when they thought proper for him to be discharged, ordered him to depart from their shores, and tell his country the treatment he had met with. I cannot conclude my address to you without again entreating your vigilant attention to the present state of our affairs. Be assured that it is necessary to be ready to render every service you are able to perform to your country, and I trust that a proper exercise of those powers, which God and the constitution has extended to the American people, will yet save us from the premeditated evils of our worst of enemies, and those nations who anxiously wish our downfall will vainly look for an accomplishment of their purposes. “The

day star” of federalism shall again illumine our western hemisphere, and the guardian angel of liberty shall rise with the seraph of religion, and direct us to the consummation of all that man can wish for.

FROM THE NEWARK GAZETTE.

“From whence shall a man satisfy these men with bread, here in the wilderness?”

An enquiry similar to the one of my text must naturally have been suggested to the mind upon viewing the multitude of Mr. Jefferson's disciples and followers, who, with appetites keenly set by long fasting, surrounded him, upon his accession to the Presidency. At this time but few offices were vacant, and “what were these among so many?” Whilst the Constitution appeared to limit the power of the President to appointments to mere casual vacancies, “from whence” therefore was it to be expected “he should be able to satisfy these men with bread?” Our government, with respect to its officers in comparison with other governments and the multitude who are solicitous for them, may indeed be considered as a wilderness presenting to their longing desires but a scanty morsel. It recognizes fewer offices, perhaps than any other government in the world; whilst the number of candidates for them bear a triple proportion—and the reason of it results not only from the spirit of our government, but particularly from those notions of equality which have been infused into the minds of its citizens. In the first place, all men are equally eligible to office; and in the next, all consider themselves equally qualified.—Because they have been taught that “all men are equal,” they cannot conceive the reason, if this be granted, why one man can be better qualified than another, unless by the possession of Jacobinic principles, which at this day appears to be the only preponderating recommendation. It indeed seems to be considered by some as countenancing aristocracy to admit that men are better entitled to office and place because of their education or talents. For this would be acknowledging one set of men *superior* to another, which is contrary to one great principle of modern republicanism.

Under these considerations, that so many should lay claim to office, and aspire to its possession, is not surprising; but the important enquiry suggested in my text demands attention.—“From whence shall these men be satisfied with bread?” To satisfy them would require a miracle; for if a man already possessed of six offices should undertake a seventh, solicit an eighth, and desire a ninth, when will he be satisfied? If the extraordinary power which the President exercised to increase the means of refreshment for them, instead of furnishing an abundance and to spare, it is observed that not one fragment can be gathered, but that they still continue to surround him, crying, *Give, Give*. “From whence shall these men be satisfied?” If for this purpose a sufficiency be not found in the offices of our present government, recourse may be expected to be had either to arbitrary power or to revolution; the former, which we may consider as a prelude, we have recently witnessed in the late removals from office, and the latter may be expected to steal upon us under the specious pretences of economy, reducing the sources of public revenue until the government shall become enfeebled by poverty, and deprived of the means of punctuality; shall grow discredited abroad and contemptible at home; citizens sicken with its languor and infirmity, and become the willing instruments in its final destruction; when from its ruins shall be built up a number of independent governments, opening new and increased sources of ambitious gratifications.

That the idea that has just been suggested is not the mere effect of a wild imagination, will be evinced by a retrospect of the conduct of those who compose the present administration, and its chief partisans.—In the review it will be observed that the principal characters amongst them were the warmest opponents to the adoption of the present constitution; but finding that the constitution met the approbation of a large majority of the people, they dare no longer openly decry it, least it should defeat their great design. They then hypocritically profess to support and admire it, and at the same time marshal themselves in opposition to the measures of government, creating every obstruction to the progress of the administration, some of them

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AZETTE.

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are the first to sow the seeds of jealousy to-
ward those in office, and raise dissensions
amongst the citizens—to excite open op-
position to the laws and infurrection in the
country. From whence proceeded all
this, but from a rooted hatred of that con-
stitution and government which set some
bounds to their inordinate ambition?
When having by loud pretensions to patri-
otism and seeming regard to the public
good, procured a *pass* by the public Cen-
nel and possessed themselves of the citadel
of popular confidence, not daring to assume
power equal to their ambition lest they
should suddenly awaken the fears of those
who support them, nor yet abruptly de-
stroy the constitution which they sincere-
ly hate, by a deep laid scheme of apparent
economy, calculated to strengthen popular
confidence and encrease a fatal security,
they doubtless design to effect what every
other artifice has hitherto failed to accom-
plish. Revolution is manifestly their ob-
ject, and it is only from revolution that
they can be satisfied. From which dread-
ful evil may the Guardian Genius of Co-
lumbia protect us Americans.

THE POLITICAL PREACHER.

NEW-YORK, July 9. IMPORTANT.

We learn from Capt. Jackson, who ar-
rived here yesterday in 12 days from St.
Mary's, that just before he sailed, he was
informed by a Spanish gentleman of re-
spectability, direct from West-Florida,
that the French had lately landed at that
place with 35000 troops. This news was
generally believed at St. Mary's and filled
them with apprehensions of trouble from
the French.

Capt. Jackson also informs us, that one
of Bowles' privateers had lately taken a
Spanish brig bound from Havana for St.
Augustine, valued at 40,000 pounds ster-
ling—the same privateer had also captur-
ed a Spanish schooner loaded with flour;
both of which were sent into a port the
west side of Cuba, the name of which Capt.
Jackson does not recollect.

A gentleman who arrived here yesterday
in the brig Enterprize, from Antigua, in-
forms, that the tranquility of Guadeloupe
is so far restored, that the inhabitants,
who had left that Island in consequence
of the troubles, were generally returning.
He also informs, that most of the blacks
had been subdued; that only a few scat-
tering ones still held out—and that many
of them had been hung by the dozens, and
as many shot.

Our informant adds, that he only heard
of one white man having been put to death
for aiding the blacks—a French planter
—who requested to be shot, as he did not
fear death, provided he might be suffered
to lose his life at the muzzle of a gun—
This, however, was denied him—and he
was ignominiously hung upon the common
gallows.

From the same gentleman we have a
confirmation of the news which we publish-
ed yesterday from our Bermudian corre-
spondent, relative to Martinique. He adds
that there is no doubt but there will be a
general massacre of the whites at that
place, as soon as the French get possession
of the island; and which is very much
dreaded by the inhabitants.

Flour at Antigua, which had lately been
as high as 20 dollars a barrel, was, when
the Enterprize sailed, selling from 9 and
50 cents, to 10 dollars. Beef and Pork
was low; but the markets were extremely
fluctuating.

BALTIMORE, July 11.

Arrived, ship John and Jane, capt.
Long, 75 days from Malaga. April 6
left at Barcelona, brig Molly, Morle, of
Philadelphia, to sail for some other port in
Europe in 10 days. Left there, 11th
Ranger, Taylor, of and for Boston in 3
days; also, U. S. frigates Philadelphia
and Essex. June 30 lat. 33, 14 long.
69 30, spoke sehr. Greyhound, 4 days
from Baltimore, for Barbadoes. In lat.
36, 55, spoke ship Active, 110 days from
Canton, bound to Philadelphia.

FROM GUADALOUPE.

We have accounts to the 17th ult. by Capt. Edes,
arrived at New-York. The fever, which had
made such ravages in this island, continues to rage,
with unabated fury, carrying off great numbers daily.

An absolute prohibition has been officially an-
nounced to bring away any kind of island pro-
duce, except molasses, by Americans. Capt. E.
saw a Trinidad paper of June 11, which stated,
that "they were happy to learn that the French
had conquered the rebels in St. Domingo, with
the loss of about 1600 men, the flower of the E-
gyptian army."

By the best information Capt. Edes could ob-
tain, the number of plantations burnt was from

350 to 400, but the property destroyed was im-
mense, the most valuable part of which consisted
of the sugar manufactories.

Alexandria Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14.

COMMUNICATION.

MR. SNOWDEN,

From Callendar's observations publish-
ed in your paper of yesterday, it would
appear that he had received a letter from
Mr. Jefferson, enclosing a pecuniary com-
pensation, and thanking him for the pub-
lication of the "Prospect before us." If
Callendar is still in possession of that let-
ter, and will give it publicity, together
with some respectable affidavits of its au-
thenticity, he will render perhaps a more
essential service to the community than he
has hitherto done: "Till that is done he
is so miserably depressed in the opinion of
all good men, by the publication of the
work in question, as well by other of his
writings, that he cannot expect to obtain
belief."

Arrived, the schooner Sparrow, Toldar
Lockett, master, from Havre de Grace.
Left there on the 20th May, ship Han-
nah, Hopkins, of and from New-York,
bound to Cape de Verd Islands, to sail 23d
May; ship Eagle, Wood, of Rhode Is-
land, from Norfolk, bound to ditto; in
8 days; ship Nancy, Moore, of New-
York, from Norfolk, bound to N. York,
in 7 days; ship Logan, Masey, of New-
York, when and where to sail, unknown;
ship Hercules, Pierce, of Fredrickburg,
from Liverpool, bound to Liverpool, in
3 days; ship Martha, Martin, of Balti-
more, under attachment, expecting to sail
for Liverpool in 3 days.

Sailed in company with the Sparrow,
ship Mars, McKewen, bound to Philadel-
phia; two French sloops of war, and 4
transports, bound to St. Domingo.

June 6, in lat. 41, 2, long. 42, 11,
spoke the ship Venus, Dashiels, from Bal-
timore, bound to Liverpool out 15 days,
20th, lat. 38, 4, long. 67, 58, spoke
brig Betsey, Bunker, from New-York,
bound to Port au Prince, out 10 days.

The brig Rachel of Alexandria 19 days from
Jamaica for Philadelphia, was spoken the 2d of
July, in lat. 37, 33, long. 74.

FROM THE CITIZEN.

Mr. Duane, in his last Aurora, is pleased
to observe that "the faction (meaning the
federal faction) does not possess a single
character worthy of biographical record,
or whose private or public worth has entit-
led them to a place, except in that stupid
and vapid production, the notorious and
suppressed history of John Adams' Admini-
stration."

This observation I certainly would have
passed over in silence, like other newspa-
per squibs, had not Mr. Duane, in a con-
versation when in this city at the book
fair, unfolded to me the cause of his dis-
pleasure.

Mr. Duane and I before that period had
never seen each other, but we had corre-
sponded on the subject of Adams' Admini-
stration, and he had communicated to me
many of the most material facts in a
series of letters. These letters I put into
the hands of Mr. Burr, when the project
of a new edition was depending, on the
faith of having them returned; but Mr.
Burr, either through mistake or design,
carried them off to Washington, the know-
ledge of which gave him no small uneasi-
ness.

When Mr. Duane arrived at N. York,
I waited upon him for the express purpose
of apologizing for the circumstance of
showing his letters to Mr. Burr, but no
apology could be received, as in his opini-
on showing confidential letters, though on
a political subject, to such a person as Mr.
Burr, was an unpardonable act.

His next object of censure was the cha-
racter I had given of Mr. Hamilton, which
character he regarded as only intended to
compliment a person, with whom most
of the evils of the late administration had ori-
ginated, and whose literary talents were
not (in Mr. Duane's opinion) superior to
those of any newspaper scribber. A dis-
pute having arisen on this subject, we part-
ed, not on the most friendly terms.

These circumstances I have thought
proper to give to the public at present
through the medium of your paper, but
shall enter into a further detail of them in
a pamphlet respecting the transaction of the
suppression, now preparing for the press.

JOHN WOOD.

July 6, 1802.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 6.

On Thursday night last, the *Aurora*
Borealis made their appearance in as bril-
liant and splendid manner as we ever re-
collect to have seen. A luminous arch or
semicircle, extended from the N. West to
the N. East, the diameter of which might
be about 20 degrees above the horizon.
From all parts of this arch, (which to ap-
pearance was about one yard in width)
long pyramidal columns of apparent
flame shot forth, some of which reached
to the zenith, alternately rising, bright-
ening, and fading away. The space be-
neath the arch, quite to its base, was fill-
ed with a black substance, resembling
smoke, interspersed with spots of incon-
ceivable brightness. The light which
they reflected, was equal to the morning
twilight, a short time before sun-rising.
The wind breezed gently from the south.
Fahrenheit's thermometer had not for sever-
al days, much varied from the degree of
summer heat; the next day it arose seve-
ral degrees higher. During the appear-
ance of the light, there was, distinctly to
be heard, a low murmuring sound, in the
region of the north, like the roar of dis-
tant winds. This circumstance we have
remarked on several similar occasions.

These phenomena have appeared at dif-
ferent periods, since about the year 1720;
previous to that time we have no account
of them, either in Europe or America.—
They are common in Canada, Iceland,
Greenland, and other northern countries.
They were very frequent in the time of the
late American war, since which they have
rarely visited us. The causes of their ap-
pearance have not yet been accounted for
on philosophic principles.

Poughkeepsie Barometer.

AURORA BOREALIS, AT BOSTON.

On Thursday evening last, this phæno-
menon was accompanied by the very extra-
ordinary appearance of a remarkably lu-
minous belt of light, extending from the
eastern to the western edge of the horizon,
directly thro' the zenith, which lasted a-
bout an hour. It appeared about five
degrees in breadth, and formed a com-
plete bow, dividing the heavens into two
hemispheres. At the same time, a num-
ber of coruscations were seen exhibiting
the appearance of light flying clouds, slow-
ly undulating towards the centre. And
during the whole night the northern part
of the horizon was more enlightened than
has been observed for many years.

(Boston Gas.)

From the Evening Post.

To Messrs. George Thatcher and Dwight
Foster of Massachusetts.

Gentlemen.

The brief sketches given of your charac-
ters in the history of President Adams' ad-
ministration were drawn from Callendar's
Prospect, and his other works. I had
however discovered previous to my nego-
ciations with Mr. Burr, from a most re-
spectable channel, that Mr. Callendar had
misrepresented your actions in an eminent
degree, I had determined upon reprinting
those sheets which contain the characters
of the members of congress, and of correct-
ing several other like errors in an appen-
dix.—The publication of the history with-
out my knowledge and consent, after being
suppressed, prevented these corrections tak-
ing place; I therefore consider it as an in-
cumbent duty to make this public apology
through the medium of the newspapers,
unfolicited either by you or your friends,
which I flatter myself will be deemed suf-
ficient until the appearance of a pamphlet
now preparing, correcting erroneous im-
pressions, giving a statement of the vari-
ous sources from which I obtained my in-
formation, and the circumstances attend-
ing the suppression.

I remain, gentlemen,
with the greatest respect,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN WOOD.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Paris April 24.

"There are no less than four plans, all
of the highest importance, at present un-
der the consideration of the Conservative
Senate, and addressed to it with a particu-
lar recommendation from the government.
Each of these will require what, by a term
borrowed from the Roman law of lan-
guage, is termed a *Senatus Consultum*.—
The first of these plans relates to the sup-
pression of the list of Emigrants, and the
substitution of a new and contracted list in
its stead. The second has for its object to
regulate the succession to the Consulate,
the presumptive heir to which is to be de-

signed in future, and publicly known.
The third relates to the revision (*refonte*)
of the constitution, which is to remain on
the same basis, but with some modifica-
tions, in themselves of considerable moment.
It is said, for example, that the Legisla-
tive Body is not to be renewed by one
fifth every year; it is only to undergo an
operation, as it is styled, in the month of
Vendémiaire, after which the members are
to sit during the term for which they are
chosen.

In other words, sixty members, not
pleasing to Government, are to be remov-
ed, and replaced by others of a more
complaisant class after which it is pre-
sumed, the business of the state may proceed
with sufficient tranquility, and without
these frequent interruptions. The object
of the fourth *Senatus Consultum* I have
not been able exactly to ascertain.

"The above are facts which I was
unwilling to mix with any speculation.—
I shall only say, therefore, that the gen-
eral belief here is, that Bonaparte wishes to
fix the Consulate in his family, by nam-
ing his brother Joseph; and to employ
his influence in procuring his election, to
the exclusion of Moreau, the successor to
the Consulate long since designated by the
public voice. It is even said, that it was
for the completion of this purpose that
Joseph Bonaparte was withheld from ac-
cepting the Embassy to England, which it
is now supposed will devolve to Berthier!
With respect to the *refonte* of the Consti-
tution, I transmitted you at least a month
since detailed account of the changes which
are proposed. The principal are, the ap-
pointment of Bonaparte as President for
life, of the two Consuls as Chairmen of
the Senate and Legislative body, and of
Lucien Bonaparte to the Tribunate, and
all equally for life. The other changes
of moment have been in a great degree ex-
ecuted by carrying the *Concordat* into
effect.

"By the way; The Clergy here are
not at all pleased with the clause adroitly
slipped by the first Consul into the trea-
ty with the Pope, and by which all the
pious bequests in favor of the church and
clergy are to be vested in the State annu-
ities. The oath which they have taken
"to disclose all plots, &c." renders them
the mere agents of Government, and by
this clause the fortunes of the clergy will
always be at the mercy of Government.
This will be a lever sufficiently powerful
at all times to counterbalance the Cle-
rical influence. All manufactures here
are at a stand, and have not as yet expe-
rienced the smallest effect from the peace.

A meeting of the subscri-
bers to the Brumatau Parties is re-
quested at Gasby's tavern this even-
ing at half past 7 o'clock, for the
purpose of choosing managers.

FOR SALE.

A STOUT, healthy Negro Woman, well
calculated for a House servant or to work
on a farm.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 14.

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JUST RECEIVED

From Philadelphia and Baltimore, and for
sale at the subscriber's store, in Prince
Street, the following articles:

Holland gin, French brandy,
Jamaica spirits, cherry bounce one year
old, and an assortment of liquors,
Best fresh teas, coffee,
Loaf and brown sugar,
First quality Spanish segars,
Best English cheese,
Excellent soft shelled almonds,
Box and jar raisins fresh and nice,
Excellent prunes,
Anchovies of the last importation,
Olives of ditto,
Best salad oil,
Mustard, pepper, and brandy fruits,
Best fresh lime juice by the bottle,
Market, cane and work baskets,
Philadelphia cedar ware,
Glass ware of different kinds,
Cavendish tobacco.

Together with a general assortment of
Crockery Ware, and a number of other
articles.

ABEL WILLIS.

July 14.

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R. & J. GRAY

Have received a quantity of good
WRAPPING PAPER,
which they offer for sale at one dollar per
ream.

July 14.

2031.

SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM OXLEY
Has received per the Paul Seiman, via
Baltimore, and Union, capt. Woodhouse,
from London.

A supply of suitable **GOODS**
for the season, which are now opening and
will be sold low by the package or piece,
and he is in daily expectation of receiving
further supplies.

N. B. He has also for sale,
China in boxes and Sadlery.
May 19.

FOR SALE,
About 1100 bushels Liverpool
fine Salt,
200 do. Lisbon.
Wm. HODGSON.
May 19.

Just received from the Havana, 30 boxes,
first quality
SEAGARS,
A quantity of fresh PINE APPLES,
Tamarinds and soft shell'd Almonds.
THOS. SIMMS.
June 10.

John Gardner Ladd
Has lately received for sale at his Ware-
house, Prince Street Wharf,

Russia Sheetings,
Russia and Ravens Duck } per bale or
And India Cotton } piece,
German Linens and one-trunk sewing
Silks and Ribbons,
A few pair handsome Looking Glasses
in gilt and mahogany frames,
Two bales of Paper Hangings,
A great variety of mens, womens and
childrens' shoes, coarse and fine,
Hylon,

Young Hylon and } **TEAS,**
Souchong }
Tea table sets of China in boxes,
Cotton, wool and playing Cards,
Holland and country Gin of the best
quality in pipes,
W. India, and N. }
England Rum, } in hhds and bls.

Molasses & Sugars }
Coffee in bags, }
Spinning Cotton, }
Butter in firkins, }
Beef and Pork in bls. and half bls., }
Spermaceti and tallow Candles, }
White and brown Soap, }
Chocolate of the best and common sort, }
Cheese of an extraordinary fine quality, }
Shad, Herrings and dried Cod Fish, }
A quantity of red Seal Leather, }
Fresh Raisins and Figs in casks, }
Lemons in boxes, }
Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, Almonds, }
and a small quantity of fresh Hops, &c. }
Also,

About 30 tons of Lignumvita.
May 13.

FOR SALE,
21 Tierces Bottled Porter—
London Brown Stout,
10 Quarter casks Port Wine, and a quan-
tity of Liverpool and Lisbon Salt; low
for cash or approved paper.
Wm. HODGSON.
July 2.

Five tons Swedish Bar Iron,
neatly drawn in small flat and square bars,
and James River Coal, for sale by
Wm. Hartshorne.
5th Mo. 28.

FOR SALE,
AT THE SUBSCRIBERS' WHARF,
70 tons Plaster,
10 hhds. 3d and 4th proof Rum,
5 ditto Molasses,
5 ditto Sugars,
150 bbls. first quality Herrings,
20 ditto Pork.
RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.
June 25.

FOR SALE,
Two large superb LOOKING
GLASSES, just imported from LONDON,
One plate measuring 103 by 40 inches,
The other 84 by 40 do.
with suitable ornaments. Apply to
William Hodgson.
May 31.

JUST RECEIVED
And for sale, at this office—The several
ACTS OF CONGRESS,
CONCERNING THE
District of Columbia;
Passed at the second session of the sixth, and the
first session of the seventh Congress of the United
States—price 12½ cents.
May 25.

R. & J. GRAY

Have for Sale, wholesale and re-
tail, at their Book and Stationary Store,
in King Street, between Royal and Fair-
fax Streets, the following articles, on
which a liberal deduction will be made
to those who purchase to sell again:
Novels, Romances, &c.

THE Beggar Girl, a novel in three vols. by
Mrs. Bennet; Devalcourt, by do. Girl of the
Mountains, a novel in 2 vols. by Mrs. Parsons;
St. Leon, or a Tale of the XVth Century, a no-
vel in 2 vols. by Wm. Godwin, Children of the
Abbey, a tale, 4 vols. bound in 2, by Regina
Maria Roche; Vicar of Landdown, 2 vols. in one
by do. Maid of the Hamlet, 2 vols. in one, by do.
Nocturnal Visit, a novel, in 2 vols. by do. Spirit
of the Castle, by William C. Proby, Vagabond,
by George Walker, Mordant, by Dr. Moore,
The Armenian, or—Ghost of Seer, a history
founded on facts, 2 vols. from the German of
Schiller, Charlotte Temple, a Tale of Truth, by
Mrs. Rawlin, 2 vols. in one, Adventures of Gau-
dentia di Lucca, the Abbess, a romance by W.
H. Ireland, the avowed author of the Shakespear
papers, &c. &c. in 3 vols. The Fool of Quality,
or the History of Henry Earl of Moreland, in 3
vols. by Mr. Brooke, Royal Captives, a Frag-
ment of Secret History, by Ann Yearley, a Tale
of the Times, a novel by the author of the Gol-
fip's Story, in 2 vols.

Miscellanies.
Epitome of the History of Europe from the
reign of Charlemagne to the beginning of the
reign of George III. 8vo. Beauties of Nature De-
lineated, or Philosophical and Pious Contem-
plations on the Works of Nature, and the Seasons
of the Year, selected from Sturm's Reflections, Life
and Writings of the late Dr. Benjamin Franklin,
Tadlin's Farriery, Blossoms of Morality, Sand-
ford and Merton, Constitutions of the United
States with the latest amendments, to which are
prefixed, the Declaration of Independence and the
Federal Constitution with the amendments; Ju-
nius's Letters, complete in one vol. with a cop-
ious index; Letters of Themistocles, with an ap-
pendix, containing a Character of Dr. Franklin,
and Remarks on his Life, written by himself;
Vocal Medley, a new Collection of fashionable,
modern Songs; American Songster; Patriotic
Medley; Watts's Hymns and Hymns; Methodist
Hymns and Spiritual Songs; Newton's Olney
Hymns; Common Prayer Books in plain and
Morocco binding.

School Books.
Bibles, Testaments, Scott's Lessons, Murray's
English Reader, Introduction to the English
Reader; Sequel to do. Young Gentlemen and
Ladies' Monitor; Entick's Dictionary; Pfalter's
Columbian Orator; Webster's Institutes, contain-
ing his Spelling Book, or 18 part, Grammar or
2d part, and Selection in Reading, or 3d part;
Dilworth's Spelling Book; Columbian do. Child's
Guide; American Primer; Columbian do. Dr.
Lowth's English Grammar; Althe's Introduction
to do. Philadelphia Latin do. Clark's Introduction
to Latin; Mair's, do. do. Clark's Erasmus;
do. Corderii; Rudiman's Rudiments of the Latin
Tongue; American Tutor's Assistant, Dilworth's
Schoolmaster's do. Mrs. Barbauld's Lessons and
Hymns for Children; Juvenile Magazine to be
continued monthly.

Chap Books.
Prompter; Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp,
Mother Goose's Tales; Trojan War, Gulliver
Reviv'd; Laugh and be Fat; Hocus Pocus; Di-
vine Emblems; Letter Writer; Spanish Rogues;
Religious Courtship; Conquest of Mexico;
Buck's Companion; Youthful Jester's Cheap Re-
pository.

Stationary.
Lead Inkstands with glass holders; Pocket do.
Morocco Pocket Books assorted; Playing Cards;
red and black Inkpowder; Waters by the pound
or oz. Letter Paper of different qualities; Fool-
cap writing paper; Quills and Slates, lead and
slate Pencils; and a general assortment of

Blank Books,
consisting of Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, In-
voices, Waste and Cash Books, Cyphering and
Copy Books; Copper plate Copy Lines large and
small hand.

Bookbinding,
Of every description, executed with neatness
and dispatch. Merchants' account books ruled
and bound to any pattern at the shortest notice.

Wanted,
One or two boys of good connection, between
12 and 14 years of age, as apprentices to the
bookbinding business.
April 20.

Notice.
THE PUBLIC are respectfully inform-
ed, that BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION
for Shares in the Alleghany Turnpike
Road, are opened at the office of Col.
Francis Deakins, in George Town, and
at the counting house of Mr. William
Hartshorne, in the town of Alexandria,
where those inclined to subscribe for shares
will please to apply.

The acts of the Assemblies of Mary-
land and Virginia, for incorporating "a
Company for establishing a Turnpike
Road from the Burnt Mill, about a
mile below George's creek, on the
Potomack river, to the nearest western
navigation," may be seen at either of
the abovementioned places.
March 4.

Just received and for Sale at
this office—Price One Dollar,
DEBATES
in the Senate of the United States, on the
bill for repealing the late
JUDICIARY LAW.
May 18.

COTTON PLANTATIONS, On the Sea Coast of Virginia.

THE subscriber wishing very much to
see an establishment of this kind introduced
into our state; and being convinced that
should the same succeed, a considerable
source of industry and wealth would arise
therefrom: offers to the consideration of
any person or persons the following cir-
cumstances:

It has been the opinion of Southern
gentlemen with whom the subscriber has
conferred on this subject, that there could
be no doubt of the success of such an under-
taking, if properly conducted, and that
at any rate it was worth the experiment.
To an enterprising character, a field is
here opened, by which, should success at-
tend, a vast source of wealth may accrue.
The more southern parts of this continent
have experienced the benefits arising from
the culture of cotton in the most eminent
degree. When we consider how small a
dortion of our state from climate and situa-
tion is capable of being converted into im-
provements of this kind, and that should
this small part which can alone possess the
advantage become successful in the experi-
ment, the result must be obvious to all.

Smith's Island lies in the Atlantic Ocea-
n, immediately off Cape Charles, is a-
bout 37 degrees 15 m. of latitude, and
contains about 4000 acres, a considerable
part cleared.

The Island of Mocon lies immediately
adjacent, and contains about 2000 acres,
the most part cleared.

The soil on Smith's Island is finely pro-
ductive, the climate so mild as to vege-
tate at all times, and support a great stock
without any other food than the natural
grass.

With respect to Smith's Island, some re-
strictions would be made concerning the
stock, game, &c. the other would be let
unconditionally. The advantages arising
from fisheries at these places might be
made very considerable. Salt works were
formerly carried on likewise, but whether
an object at this time, must be determined
by the best acquainted.

Proposals may be addressed to me in A-
lexandria, to the care of Washington
Cruik, Esq. and shall be attended to.—
Having a considerable quantity of the
Georgia Sea Island or Black Seed Cotton
in my possession, any person who might
incline to make the experiment may be
accommodated with the same—it was im-
ported direct from the southward.

I cannot close my observations respect-
ing this property, without remarking that
it has long been subject to the depreda-
tions of evil minded persons. It has al-
ways been the desire, intention and or-
ders of the subscriber, that the shipwreck-
ed sailor receive on Smith's Island, every
protection, comfort and assistance it is ca-
pable of affording; but the same disposi-
tion which will alleviate the distresses of the
unfortunate, will punish the vices of the
wicked.

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS.
July 9. raw3m

RICHARD VEITCH
Has imported by the brig Union, captain
Woodhouse, from London, and offers for
sale, by the piece or package, at his
warehouse on King Street,
A general Assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
Amongst which are,
Superfine Mens' and Ladies'
Cloths and Cassimeres,
Fashionable Buttons, and Waistcoating,
Irish Linens, 5-4 sheetings, and diaper,
Onaburgs, houselife and Lancashire
dowlafs,
Printed calicoes, chintzes, and dimi-
ties,
Ticks, cheeks, stripes, fluffs, and Scotch
gauze,
Cambric, jaconet and other fancy muf-
lins,
Cotton and thread hosiery, and ladies'
gloves,
Color'd crapes, and figured sarfettes,
Fashionable cotton trimmings, girdles,
ribbons, silk handkerchiefs,
One case bonnetts, &c. &c.
May 18. dzw zaw6w

PORT WINE.
I have just received, and offer for sale
14 pipes of OLD PORT WINE of the
first quality.
BRYAN HAMPSON.
June 24. eogt

THE SUBSCRIBER, Contemplating a removal from the District of Columbia, as soon as he can close his out standing concerns, OFFERS FOR SALE, THE FOLLOWING Very valuable Property.

One undivided half of a FARM
adjoining the Great Falls of Potomac, on which
is a good House, a new Barn, and some excel-
lent Meadow. Also, a FORGE, 50 by 60
feet, covered with tin, and a Coal and Iron
House, situated on the Canal made by the Po-
tomac Company, and the right of cutting the
wood for 900 years on a large parcel of land ad-
joining—much of this wood is convenient to the
river, and may be readily transported to George-
town, the Federal City, or this place. The
other half may be purchased.

Three Eighths of about eleven
hundred acres of LAND, in Berkeley county, ad-
joining the lands of the United States, at Ke-
pree Furnace and Harper's Ferry—more than
half of it is in wood, and the remainder good
farming land. The other five-eighths may also
be purchased.

An undivided moiety of 36
acres of LAND in the Common of Alexandria.
And adjoining the town, chiefly under fence of ex-
cellent poles and chestnut rails.

A large and handsome Brick
DWELLING HOUSE, 50 by 40 feet, with a
brick Stable, Smoke House, and Well of excel-
lent water—The Garden and Yard paved in—
The House is not quite finished. It will be sold
either in its present state, or finished as may suit
the purchaser.

A number of LOTS on the
new wharf, made by Mr. Herbert, Mr. Wilson,
and the subscriber, between Fairfax Street and the
river Potomac; and, also, the division of the said
wharf, made from Mr. Thompson's by a 20 feet
street.

An undivided half of a LOT
in the west side of Fairfax Street, above Queen
Street, on which the house was burned half winter.
For particulars, respecting titles and terms,
which will be liberal both as to price and credit,
apply to

Alexandria, O. & 17. JOHN POTTS.
law

Valuable Property for Sale,
At the little Falls of Potomac,
About three miles from George Town
and the City of Washington, and ten
miles from Alexandria.

172 acres of Land, upon which
are a dwelling house and sundry other im-
provements, several stone quarries and fish
ponds, and two vacant mill seats.

Two undivided third parts of 7
acres of Land, upon which are a merchant
mill, with three pair of French burr mill
stones and every necessary, complete, for
manufacturing flour to the best advantage,
and with as little manual labor as possible;
a brewery and distillery, a granary, a
miller's house, a brewer's house, cooper's
shop, &c. and a vacant mill seat.

Two undivided third parts of
200 acres of land, adjoining the 7 acres
and 172 acres abovementioned, upon which
there are several stone quarries and fish
ponds.

The purchaser of the above pro-
perty, will have an assignment of a lease
for the other undivided third part, of which
there will be 6 years to come from the first
day of September next.

The stone on the above lands is
equal in goodness to any, and superior to
most foundation stone on the river—whe-
els of any burthen that can go to George
Town, can go up to the mill and stone
quarries.

Any person or persons, who may incline
to purchase, will of course view the pre-
mises, therefore it is not thought necessary
to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forrest,
at George Town, or to
PHILIP R. FENDALL,
Alexandria.
1820

TO BE RENTED,
FOR THE YEAR ENSUING,
All the Property fronting on Water
and Union Streets; including the Ware-
house, Lumber Yard, and Wharf; the
property of Joshua Gilpin and Thomas
Gilpin.—apply to
PHILIP WANTON.

The above property will be let separate
or together, as may suit tenants.
6th mo. 25.

JOSHUA FAXON, & Co.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A quantity of the first quality James River
Manufactured Tobacco,
which will be sold on moderate terms for
cash.
July 10. eogw

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